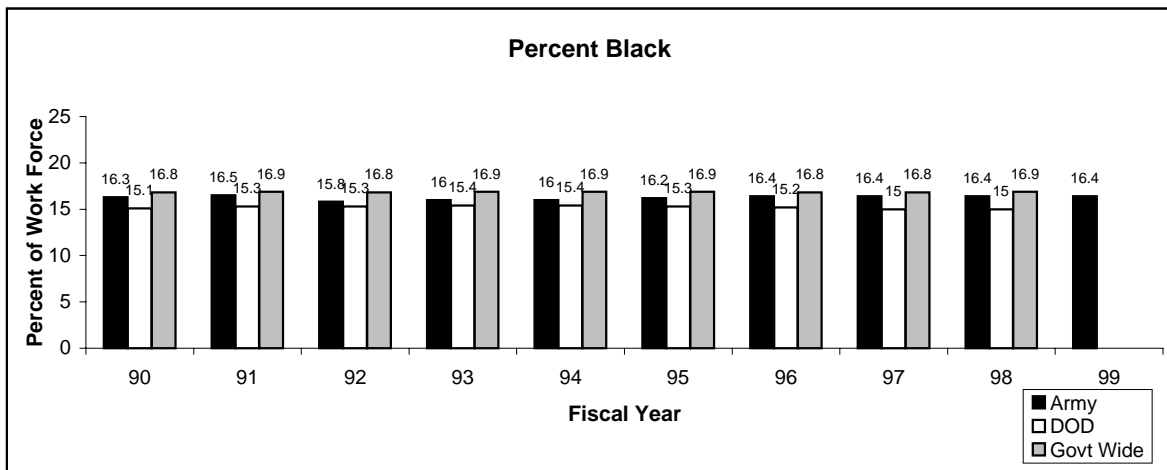
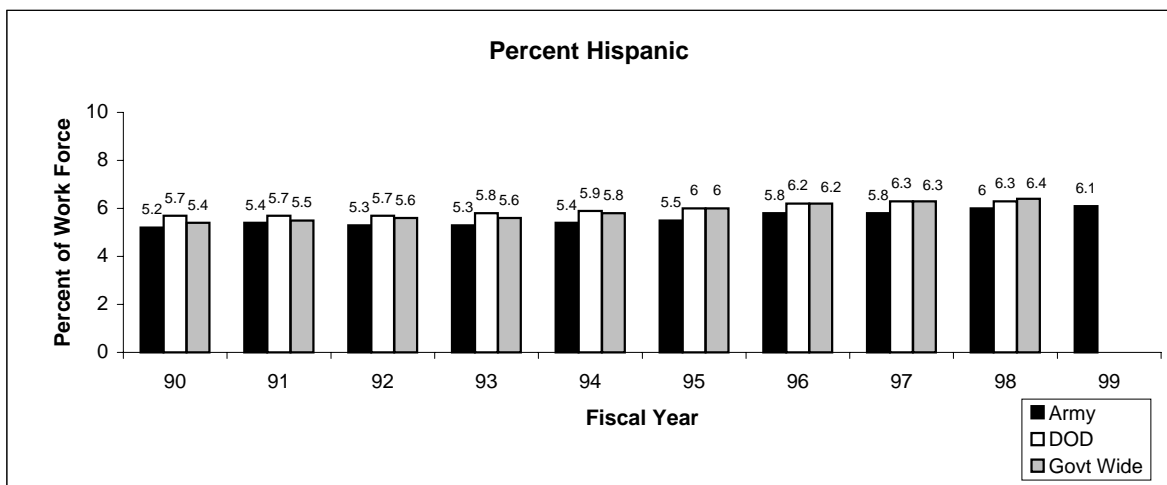


6-1. RNO Breakout of Work Force

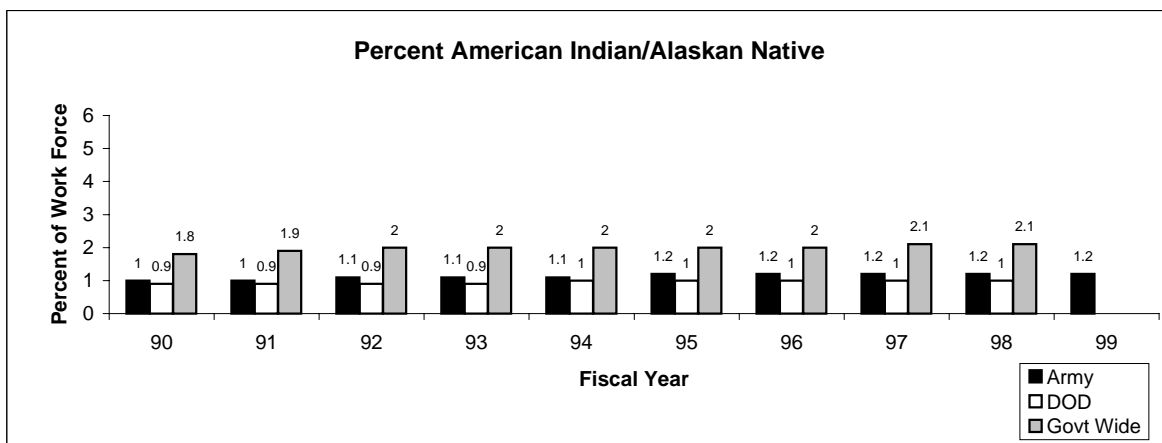
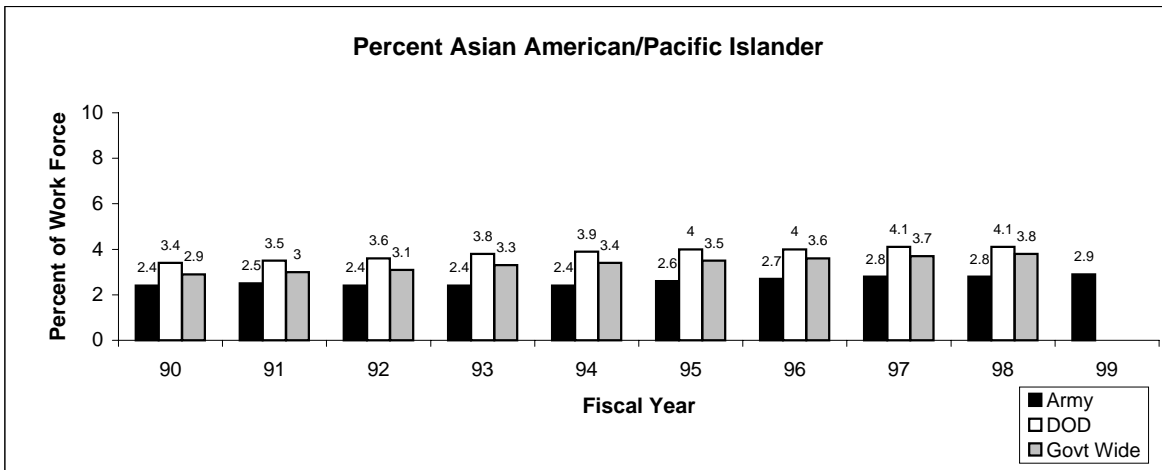
Objective: None Established



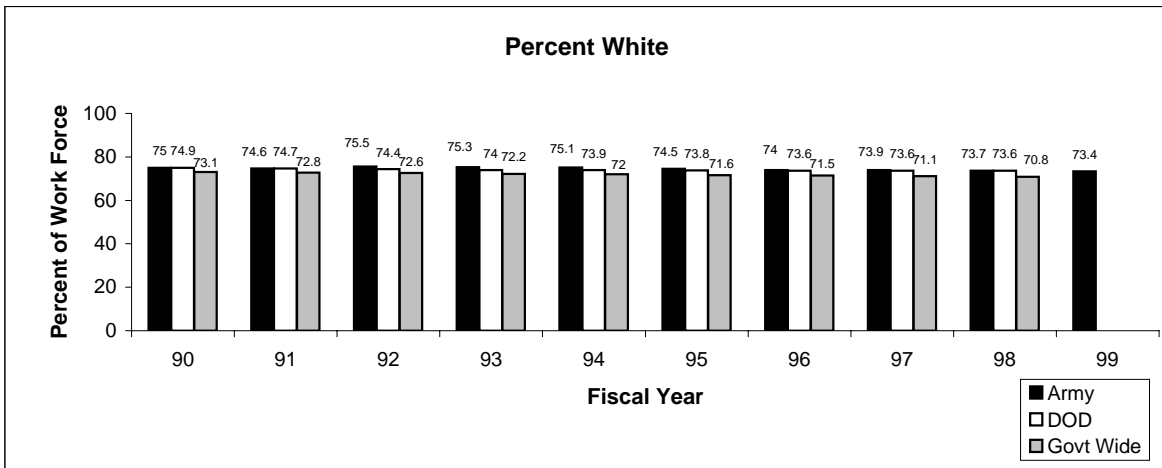
Source: OPM except for FY99 Army data which are from HQ ACPERS (279-EEO Report)



6-1. RNO Breakout of Work Force (Cont.)



6-1. RNO Breakout of Work Force (Cont.)

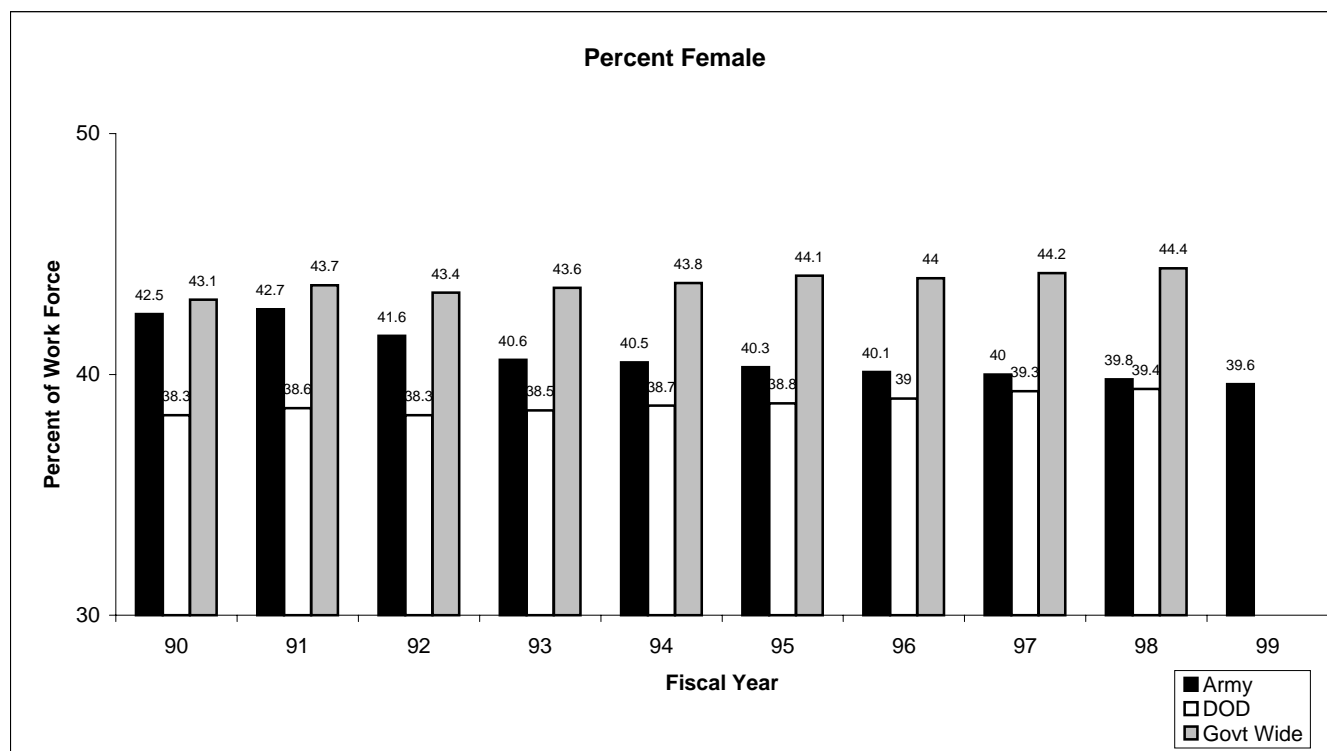


Analysis:

- Downsizing has not had an adverse effect on the percentage of minorities employed by Army. Army's percentage of minorities increased slightly since FY90. The same pattern exists for DOD and the Federal Government.
- Army and DOD are slightly below the Federal Government in percentage of minorities employed.
- FY99 DOD and Government-wide data were not available in time for publication.
- The percentages shown are based on employees in RNO codes A - F only.
- See Appendix, p. A68, for raw data and explanation of the terms "Army," "DOD," and "Govt Wide."

6-2. Representation of Women

Objective: None Established



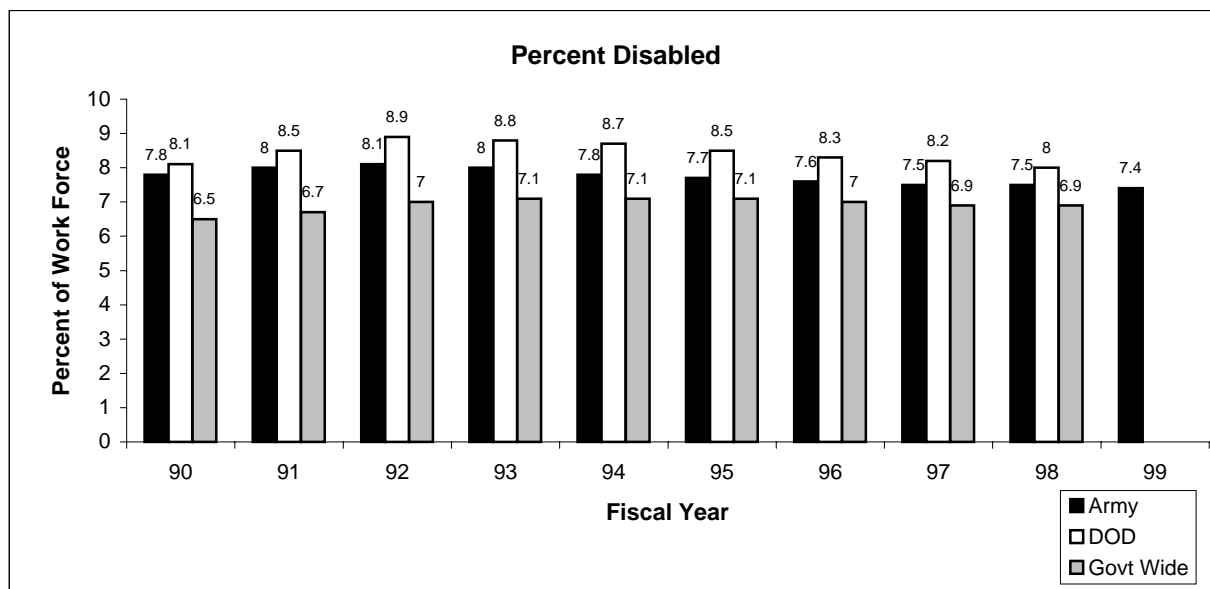
Source: OPM except for FY99 Army data which are from HQ ACPERS (279-EEO Report)

Analysis:

- Army's percentage of female employees has been slowly declining since; the DOD and Government-wide percentages have increased slightly.
- Army employs a higher percentage of women than does DOD, but its advantage is declining. Both Army and DOD employ a smaller percentage of women than does the Federal Government.
- FY99 DOD and Government-wide data were not available at the time of publication.
- See Appendix, p. A69, for raw data and explanation of the terms "Army," "DOD," and "Govt Wide."

6-3. Representation of Individuals with Disabilities

Objective: None Established



Source: OPM except for FY99 Army data which are from the HQDA Workforce Analysis Support System (WASS).
(Army's 234-EEO Report was not used for FY99 data because it excludes Reserve Technicians.)

Analysis:

- Army's FY99 percentage of disabled employees is slightly lower than it was in FY90. DOD's percentage is approximately equal to what it was in FY90. The Government-wide percentage is slightly higher than it was in FY90.
- Army employs a higher percentage of disabled workers than does the Federal Government but its advantage is declining. Army employs a smaller percentage of the disabled than does DOD.
- FY99 DOD and Government-wide data were not available at the time of publication.
- See Appendix, p. A70, for raw data and explanation of the terms "Army," "DOD," and "Gov't-wide."
- "Disabled" is defined as HQ ACPERS Handicap Codes 06 through 94.